

R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT
(An Autonomous Institute U/s UGC Act 1956)

IMSc-IT SEMESTER-II, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025

SUBJECT CODE: 1BS203

DATE: 07-01-2026

SUBJECT NAME: DATA STRUCTURE

TIME: 11:00 AM to 01:30 PM

TOTAL MARKS: 70

Instructions

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**.
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

SECTION A

	Marks	BL	CO
Q.1 Multiple-Choice Questions	[05]		
(a) Which linked list allows traversal in both directions?	1	U	3
(i) Singly Linked List			
(ii) Circular Linked List			
(iii) Doubly Linked List			
(iv) Circular Singly Linked List			
(b) Which of the following is a linear data structure?	1	R	3
(i) Tree			
(ii) Graph			
(iii) Linked List			
(iv) Heap			
(c) Which traversal gives sorted order in a Binary Search Tree?	1	R	4
(i) Preorder			
(ii) Postorder			
(iii) Inorder			
(iv) Level order			
(d) A tree data structure has:	1	U	4
(i) Cycles			
(ii) No root node			
(iii) Hierarchical structure			
(iv) Linear structure			

(e) Which sorting algorithm uses the divide and conquer technique?	1	R	5
(i) Bubble Sort			
(ii) Insertion Sort			
(iii) Selection Sort			
(iv) Quick Sort			

Q.2 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Explain Singly Linked List with a diagram and example.	5	U	3
(b) What is a Linked List? Explain doubly linked lists.	5	R	3
(c) Short note on implementation of linked list.	5	R	3
Q.3 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Define a Tree. List its basic terminologies	5	R	4
(b) Explain applications of trees in file systems and database indexing.	5	U	4
(c) Construct a Binary Search Tree for the following elements: 50, 30, 70, 20, 40, 60, 80 and write its Inorder traversal.	5	A	4
Q.4 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Explain Linear Search and Binary Search with examples.	5	R	5
(b) Sort the following elements using Selection Sort:64, 25, 12, 22,11	5	A	5
(c) Illustrate Bubble Sort and Insertion Sort with step-by-step procedure.	5	R	5

SECTION B

	Marks	BL	CO
Q.5 Multiple-Choice Questions	[05]		
(a) Which of the following is a non-linear data structure?	1	R	1
(i) Stack			
(ii) Linked List			
(iii) Queue			
(iv) Tree			
(b) An algorithm is	1	U	1
(i) A flowchart			
(ii) A programming language			
(iii) A set of well-defined steps			
(iv) A data structure			
(c) Stack overflow occurs when	1	R	2
(i) Stack is partially filled			
(ii) Pop operation is performed			
(iii) Stack is empty			
(iv) Stack is full and push is attempted			
(d) Queue underflow occurs when	1	U	2
(i) Enqueue is attempted			
(ii) Queue is empty and dequeue is attempted			
(iii) Queue is full			
(iv) Queue has many elements			
(e) Which queue allows insertion and deletion at both ends?	1	U	2
(i) Deque			
(ii) Circular			
(iii) Simple			
(iv) Priority			
Q.6 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Explain pointer variables in detail.	5	R	1
(b) Explain linear and non-linear data structures.	5	U	1
(c) Explain the importance of algorithms in problem solving.	5	U	1
Q.7 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Explain stack in detail.	5	R	2
(b) Explain evaluation of postfix expression using stack with example.	5	U	2
(c) Convert following expression $a + ((b - (c + d)) / (e - f))$ in to postfix form.	5	A	2

Q.8 Attempt Any Two

[10]

(a) Explain Circular Queue in detail.

5 R 2

(b) Explain Deque in detail.

5 R 2

(c) Write a program to implement priority queue using array.

5 A 2
